

HERO OF TURKEY IS ENVER PASHA

To Him Is Due the Great Defense of Dardanelles.

Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, is reported to have asserted recently that Turkey had now 2,000,000 men under arms fighting in the Dardanelles and guarding the approaches to Constantinople.

Undoubtedly the supreme power behind the Turkish defense is Enver Bey



Photos by American Press Association.

ENVER PASHA AND TURKISH CAVALRYMEN

Enver Pasha now. He has had an almost entirely free hand in Turkish military affairs, and to him, as much as to the German officers, is unquestionably due the magnificent resistance the Turks have offered the allied fleets and armies in the Dardanelles operations. He has been styled the Napoleon of Turkey. He is the one strong personality that Turkey has had since Abdul Hamid was overthrown by the Young Turk party in 1908. Enver, then little more than a boy, led the revolt against the sultan. Today Enver is only thirty-three years old.

Enver is a marvelous swordsman, a fluent linguist, a man of ascetic simplicity of life, possessed of a remarkable combination of the qualities of idealism and practicality, of the mystic and the man of action.

Of his forceful personality an Englishman said before the war: "He is without a single exception I can recall offhand, save possibly Lord Kitchener, the most forceful individual I have ever known and for sheer magnetic attraction stands absolutely alone in my experience. In any other country besides Turkey—in England, Germany or the United States—he could not fail of a great career. Here the higher a man climbs the surer he is to be marked for a fall, and Enver Bey has been in danger of assassination ever since his progressive spirit began to manifest itself in his early teens."

THE WRECKAGE OF WAR.

Poland Devastated by the Terrible Battles Waged Over Its Territory.

War is no respecter of persons or places. The illustration shows the wrecked interior of a church in a Polish village after the invading hosts had swept through the place. The dev-



Photo by American Press Association.

WRECKED CHURCH IN POLISH VILLAGE.

astation in Poland has been something almost beyond human comprehension. Whole villages and towns have been swept out of existence by the terrible fire of siege guns. In all its sad history Poland has seen no sadder day than the present war has brought it.

Counting Pulse Beats.

"It is strange how few people know what their normal pulse is," said a physician. "They know the average pulse is about seventy, and imagine that they are well or otherwise as their pulse approaches or departs from this standard. It is true that an average of all pulses would give a result of about seventy beats, but in no other physical peculiarity is there such a wide individual variation."

"I had two students in my office at the same time, both very strong and remarkably healthy young men. The normal pulse of one was forty-seven and the other ninety-three. This difference is unusual, few pulses falling below sixty or rising above eighty in a healthy subject, but an unusually slow or rapid pulse is no indication whatever of disease, as is popularly supposed to be the case."

"Most people overestimate their pulse, as they often count its beats when talking about the matter, and it is a fact well known to physicians that the excitement of conversation will quicken the pulse from five to twenty beats. The best time to arrive at the true normal is shortly after waking in the morning, when the nerves are unexcited."—Pearson's.

What Modern Guns Do.

The Scientific American makes an interesting calculation on the force of explosives in the largest German guns. Their 40.6 centimeter (sixteen inch) gun represents on firing a force of 300,000,000 foot pounds, "equal to the impact that would result from the fall of a block of granite thirty feet long, thirty feet wide and twenty feet thick dropped from a height of 110 feet." The 30.5 centimeter (twelve inch) Krupp gun fires a projectile weighing 445 kilograms (981 pounds), which leaves a barrel with a velocity of 2,630 feet a second. Its maximum range is twenty kilometers, or about twelve and a half miles, and the shot covers this distance in ninety-five seconds. If one of these guns is fired in a due north and south direction the projectile will deviate a distance of 160 meters, or 525 feet, from its true direction owing to the revolution of the earth.

Two Men Who Think as One.

In his book, "Contemporary French Dramatists," Barrett H. Clark, writing of the famous collaborators, Fiers and Callavet, quotes the latter in describing how their work is done:

"Our system of collaboration works so well that I am really unable to say which part of a play is my own and which my partner's. In fact, we talk a plot over, one of us rejecting an idea, the other arguing in its favor. It is curious, but often one of these discussions ends by my accepting my conferee's proposal and rejecting my own, while he does the same with mine. When we come to the dialogue we talk it to each other. Thus it is made, not written. We have come now, partly as a result of our constant working together, partly as a result of our common tastes, to think as well as write as a single being."

An Easy Surrender.

"The trouble with my wife," said Blathers—"is that she always insists on having the last word."

"Ha-hum!" said the philosopher. "Let's see—what is the last word?" He turned to the dictionary. "The last word here," he continued, "is 'zyxomma,' meaning an Indian libellous dragon fly, having a large head, narrow face and very large eyes. Seems to me, Blathers, that, considering how little call you have in the ordinary conversation of the ordinary day for a word like that, you might, for the sake of peace, let her have it. I am sure that if I had a wife and she wanted a word like 'zyxomma,' rather than give rise to zymotic disturbances in the family I'd give in."—John Kendrick Bangs in New York Times.

Sweet Taste of Frozen Potatoes.

Many times during the winter and spring the housewife may find that the potatoes are sweet and unpalatable when cooked. This she may not know is because the potatoes have been frozen and boiled by dropping them in hot water. Frozen potatoes will not develop a sweet flavor when cooked if they are placed in cold water to be cooked. The cold water will then be gradually brought to the boiling point and the potatoes boiled until thoroughly done. Boiled in this manner frozen potatoes will not taste sweet.

Sunday.

The perfect Sunday is thus defined by Judge Alton B. Parker: "Rest, quiet, a little prayer, a bit of a sermon, a deal of heartfelt worship, a hearty tightening of family ties, some contemplation of man's duty to God and his neighbor and the citizen's duty to the state and a deed or two of kindness."

Weight Variations.

A man weighs less at noon and midnight than at sunrise or sunset at the time of new moon and full moon, owing to the moon's and sun's attraction then acting together. In fact, he is subject to the same force which causes the tides.

Presumption.

"Those new neighbors have very presumptuous children," said he. "Yes," replied she. "They think they have a perfect right to get out in the street and make as much noise as ours do."—Washington Star.

His Suggestion.

Wigwag—I never knew such a fellow as Bjones. He is always looking for trouble. Henpecked—Then why doesn't he get married?—Exchange.

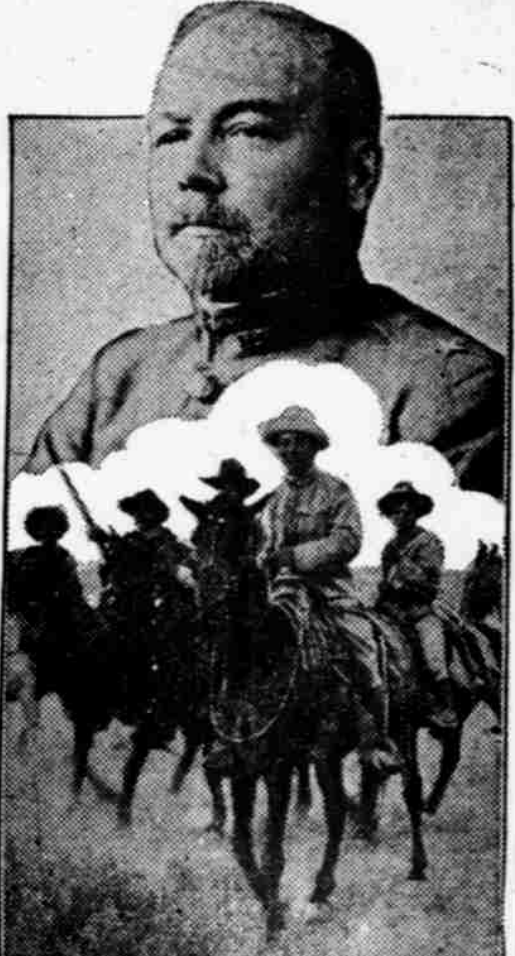
The finest edge is made with the blunt whetstone.—John Lyly.

FUNSTON HOLDS DOWN LID ON TEXAN BORDER

Busy Man in Troubles Along Mexican Frontier.

General Frederick Funston has a difficult duty to perform upon the Mexican border. He has full authority from the war department to take any steps necessary to protect American lives and property north of the Rio Grande and has more than 20,000 troops under his command; he has, however, no authority to cross the border, though if he deems it necessary he is empowered to fire across the river.

All along the border are great numbers of Mexican marauders who are constantly making raids into American



Photos by American Press Association.

GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON AND MEXICAN RAIDERS.

territory. General Funston has reported to the war department that 500 bandits inhabit the country opposite Progreso and that if Carranza does not stop these bandits from making raids into American territory he would recommend that American forces be permitted to pursue the marauders across the international line when beaten back upon a raid.

The situation is complicated by the fact that information has been sent to Washington that much of the trouble along the border has been deliberately instigated by Americans on this side of the boundary line. Until authentic information is obtained as to the cause of the raids the policy of the American government will be unchanged, and while raiders will be driven off American troops will not be permitted to cross into Mexico in pursuit.

GAFFNEY TO LECTURE.

Asked to Resign From Munich Post, He Will Take to Platform.

T. St. John Gaffney, American consul general at Munich, Germany, who was asked to resign from his post by direction of President Wilson as a result of complaints that he had displayed partisanship in favor of Germany, will, it is reported, soon return to this country and go upon the lecture platform.

Mr. Gaffney has also been in charge of the British consulate at Munich. He



T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY.

was subjected to criticism because he entertained Sir Roger Casement at dinner. Sir Roger was formerly a member of the British consular service, but resigned when the war started and led a movement in Germany in favor of the liberation of Ireland through Teutonic means.

Mr. Gaffney is a naturalized American citizen and was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1864. He came to this country at an early age, studied law and practiced for some years in New York city. He became active in Republican politics and was appointed by President Roosevelt consul general to Dresden, Saxony, in 1905. He was transferred to Munich in 1913. He has been an extensive traveler and a frequent contributor to the press on international topics.

CHIEF OF STAFF ROSE FROM RANKS

General Robertson, French's Right Bower, Worked Way Up.

LITTLE is known to the outside world about General Sir William R. Robertson, K. C. V. O., K. C. B., D. S. O., whose remarkable career from the ranks to chief of staff of the army is so well known to the British army itself. His work in relation to that of Sir John French, the commander in chief, has been described as that of the general manager of a great corporation to that of its president.

It may be taken for granted that his work is being felt in the fierce fighting that General French's troops have been engaged in. General Robertson is known as a man who gets things done. Throughout all the vicissitudes of the campaign from Mons to the Aisne and then to the Ypres-Armentieres line the soldiers never went short of food. Regardless of red tape and other obstacles, he saw that in some way or other their rations reached them. Today his efficiency is again making itself felt both in regard to food and munitions of war.

The way he rose from the ranks by sheer persistence is a sample of the direct way he goes about it to get things done. A powerfully built country boy, he went to London at the age of nineteen and enlisted in the Ninth lancers. Promotion from the ranks is not frequent. The majority of officers come from the military school at Sandhurst. But the door is kept open for a private of good education and character. By passing a stiff examination he may secure a commission. Young Robertson had had only an elementary education, but set out to make up for the deficiency by study. He used to have



GENERAL SIR WILLIAM R. ROBERTSON.

a comrade read his lessons to him while he carried his horse and cleaned his equipment. He studied at every spare moment.

But not until he had served ten years did he pass his examination which gave him a commission in the Third Dragoon guards. He was then twenty-nine, and the average second lieutenant had about eight years the start of him on the army list.

Clearly he would have to hustle if he were to attain a high rank before he reached retiring age. In the course of lineal promotion he could never hope to be more than a major. Special promotion could come only through distinguishing himself. Ergo, he must distinguish himself.

Four years after he had received his commission he had won enough attention to be assigned to the intelligence branch of the quartermaster's department in India. There he found his opportunity. Rewards are given officers for learning native dialects. He set himself assiduously to work and mastered several of the native dialects. He ere long became known as an expert in the Indian languages.

When the Chitral trouble came his linguistic accomplishments and his knowledge of the country were invaluable. He came out of the Chitral campaign with the distinguished service order for services which included gallantry in action when he was severely wounded.

On the staff throughout the South African campaign he earned the praise of Roberts and Kitchener by his capacity for getting things done when others sometimes failed. When in 1910 he was placed in command of the army staff college even those who agreed he had shown himself to be the man for the place were amazed at the thought that a man who had been for ten years a private without any ground-work of regular academic education should become the director of an institution which gathers the ablest officers of the army for instruction in the higher branches of war and gives the character to army organization in time of war.

But the staff college improved under his direction. As director of military training at the war office he had much to do with the preparation of the British expeditionary force. He went to France with it as quartermaster general and was responsible for keeping that army overseas supplied.

His success in this capacity led to his appointment as chief of staff.

REMARKABLE CAREER OF BARON READING

Lord Chief Justice and England's Premier Financier.

Baron Reading, formerly Sir Rufus Isaacs, lord chief justice of England, heads that country's mission for arranging a huge war loan for the allies. Of the leading financiers of England and France appointed to arrange the loan the most remarkable personality is that of Baron Reading, and he has had a most remarkable career.

The son of a London Jewish family, he has mounted to a position never before held by a Jew. He made a false start in life by running away to sea and so greatly disappointing his family, with whom for some time he was in disgrace. Soon tiring of the sea, he



Photo by American Press Association.

BARON READING.

attempted stockbroking and at twenty-six years of age was officially declared a bankrupt, and the pathway of finance was closed to him. He then studied law and quickly rose to a high place in that profession. He soon became a master of intricate figures and details, a characteristic which has distinguished him ever since. As an advocate and cross examiner he became famous.

In 1898 he became queen's counsel and was recognized as the actual leader of the English bar. Honors fell on him thick and fast. After serving in parliament he was made solicitor general in 1909, and the following year he became attorney general and was knighted. He was also made a member of the cabinet, the first attorney general in the history of England to be so honored. In October, 1913, Sir Rufus became lord chief justice of England and Baron Reading. And because since the beginning of the war he has been the government's chief adviser in fiscal matters, being regarded as the ablest financier in the service of the crown, he was placed at the head of the mission sent to New York to arrange if possible a credit of a billion dollars. Thus he was intrusted by England with the task of putting through the most stupendous monetary deal in all her history.

ARMSTRONG DREXEL RETURNS

Young Millionaire Has Been Serving as General French's Chauffeur.

J. Armstrong Drexel, who has been serving with the English forces in France in the capacity of chauffeur to General French, has returned to this country on sick leave. Mr. Drexel was one of the first Americans to enlist with the allies.

Of worldwide fame as an aviator who held the altitude record, gained by a



Photo by American Press Association.

J. ARMSTRONG DREXEL.

flight from the Point Breeze track in Philadelphia, young Mr. Drexel was kept out of that service because the allies were not then taking Americans in the aerial arm.

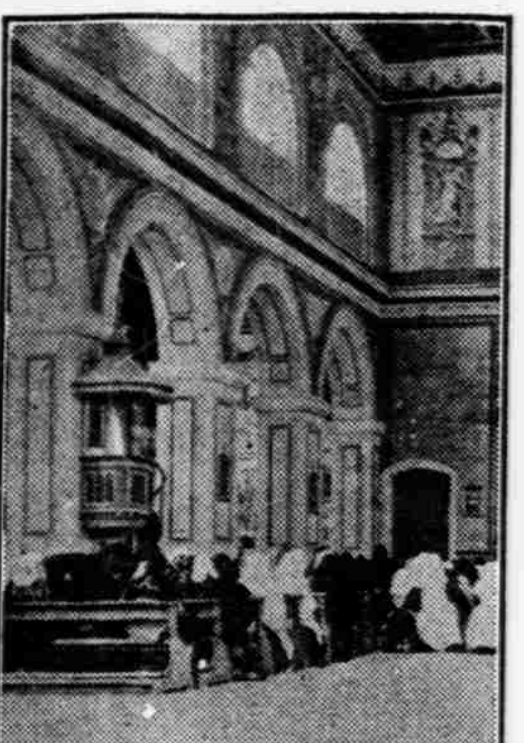
In August, 1914, Mr. Drexel volunteered for service in the motorcar division, was accepted and assigned to the position of chauffeur for Sir John French. In modern warfare, says Mr. Drexel, the motorcar plays a vital part. Dashing from one end of the 150 mile battle line to the other, it keeps the leaders in close touch with the battle's every move and, with the telephone and telegraph, aids in co-ordinating the movement of forces.

UNHAPPY ARMENIA UNDER THE ROD

Long Persecution One of the Tragedies of History.

Of all the people affected by the great war the condition of the inhabitants of Armenia is perhaps the most hopeless. The whole history of the land for many centuries is one of despair. In that dim period of human development lying between myth and history, which in the case of Armenia was about the middle of the sixth century before Christ, Armenia took definite political form and was an independent kingdom under its own kings. Later it became subject to the Assyrians and the Medes. Later still it was conquered by Alexander the Great, passing after his death under the rod of other rulers and despoilers.

Christianity found an early home in Armenia, and dearly have the Armenians paid for their loyalty to their faith.



ARMENIANS IN CHURCH PRAYING FOR SUCCESS.

The most savage persecutions that have ever disgraced the relations of man to man have passed over it. Turks and Kurds and Persians and numerous other despoilers have visited horror after horror on the unhappy people, and the ancient territory, which stretched from the Caucasus down toward Mesopotamia, is now partitioned among Turks, Persians and Russians. Nearly 1,000 years have passed since the fall of the last definite political state of the Armenians, and during all this period and for many centuries before the Armenians have lived under the shadow of violent death.

And now it is said that the Turks are planning a clean sweep of this ancient and cultured people, for Armenia is the seat of the oldest civilized people living in the world today. So pressing are the conditions confronting the Armenians that it is said Ambassador Morgenthau has offered to raise several millions of dollars in the United States to bring the people of Armenia to new homes in this country. There are many Armenians in this country now, for persecution has driven them forth from their ancient home. All over the world the Armenians may be found. There is no greater tragedy in history than the story of the Armenian people.

NEW SUFFRAGIST EMBLEM.

Mrs. Havemeyer Displaying Ship on a Tour of New York State.

Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, the venerable advocate of woman suffrage, who was the bearer of the suffragist emblem, "the torch of freedom," has now a new emblem, which she is taking with her on an extended speaking tour in New York state. The new emblem is called "the ship of state" and



Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. H. O. HAVEMEYER AND "THE SHIP OF STATE."

is a replica of the Mayflower. It is the desire of the suffragists to help pilot the ship of state which gives the new emblem its significance. Mrs. Havemeyer evinces all the enthusiasm of youth in her advocacy of votes for women, as she is billed to make a number of speeches throughout New York state, which will vote upon woman suffrage in the November election.